

Partial Reduction of the N–O Functions of Partially Deprotonated Bis(hydroxylamine) Complexes

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Z. Naturforsch. **2009**, *64b*, 1208–1212;
received July 20, 2009

The reduction of a partially deprotonated bishydroxylamine complex $\{(t\text{Bu}_2\text{Ga})_2[\text{cyclo-ON}(\text{Me})(\text{CH}_2)_2(\text{Me})\text{NO}][\text{HON}(\text{Me})(\text{CH}_2)_2(\text{Me})(\text{H})\text{NO}]\}$ with a reagent composed of titanium tetrachloride and methyllithium leads to the reduction of one of the N–O groups to an amine function affording the salt $\{(t\text{Bu}_2\text{Ga})[\text{cyclo-ON}(\text{H})(\text{Me})(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NHMe}]\}^+ \{t\text{Bu}_2\text{GaCl}_2\}^-$. This has been characterised by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy, by elemental analysis and by single crystal X-ray diffraction, showing the neutral amine/hydroxylamine ligand to be present in its tautomeric aminoxide form. The molecules form hexameric cyclic aggregates by N–H...Cl hydrogen bonds.

Key words: Gallium, Hydroxylamine, Aminoxide,
N,O-Ligands, Crystal Structure